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1. Recently¹ a military review conference was held by the Chekiang 6 Military District.² It was attended by approximately 300 cadre members of the district from platoon leaders up. At the meeting it was decided to submit the following recommendations to higher authorities:

a. For the immediate future, build up coastal defenses in Chekiang and not attack Nationalist-held islands off the Chekiang coast, such as the Tachen Islands, for the following reasons:

- (1) The number of Chinese Communist troops along the coast who can be used for the invasion of important Nationalist-held islands is probably insufficient to capture these islands.
- (2) Occupation of these islands, if possible, would not be worth the losses sustained by the Chinese Communists, especially if the Nationalists use air and naval forces to resist the attack.
- (3) If and when these Nationalist-held islands are occupied, the problem of supplying the large Chinese Communist forces required for garrison duties on these islands would be difficult.

b. The following measures should be taken by Chinese Communist authorities to strengthen the coastal defenses of Chekiang:

- (1) Registration of all fishing unions in that area.³
- (2) Constant patrol of the Chekiang coast by armed fishing vessels in coordination with local militia.
- (3) Increase in the number of observation posts on the Chekiang coast to prevent smuggling and possible Nationalist guerrilla attacks.

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2. In early June Hangchow authorities were attempting to tighten controls over the population and villages in this area by purges of the so-called reactionary elements. They were also intensifying the Resist America and Aid Korea propaganda movement in the area.
 3. In early June authorities in the Hangchow-Hsinchang (120-52, 29-32) area were conducting an extensive recruiting campaign for the Chinese Communist Army. Each village in that area was being compelled to recruit 13 young men for the army.
 4. In early June eight new Chinese Communist regiments formed in Chekiang from volunteers recruited there in May and June were being trained in the Hangchow area under the over-all direction of the training office of the Chekiang Military District.
 5. Recently⁴ a training regiment was formed by the Chekiang Military District. It comprises cadre members elected from garrison brigades in Chekiang and volunteers from students of the Chekiang middle schools and colleges.
 6. In mid-June headquarters of the Chekiang 6 Military District at Linhai (121-07, 28-53) commanded Chinese Communist troops in Linhai, T'ient'ai (121-02, 29-10), Ninghai (121-25, 29-18), Sammen (121- , 29-), Hsienchu (120-43, 28-53), Huangyen (121-15, 28-41), Haimen (121-25, 28-43), Wenling (121-21, 28-23) and Sungmen (121-36, 28-22) areas.
 7. There are approximately 200 radio broadcasting stations in Chekiang, all of which are under the supervision of the Culture and Education Department of the Chekiang Government and are being used for indoctrination and propaganda purposes. Residents of rural areas are especially being urged by Chinese Communist cadre members to listen to programs broadcast by these stations.
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8. On 5 May, after being regrouped in the Ningpo area, the main force of the 21 Army moved north to areas along and near the Shanghai-Hangchow railroad line. The 62 Division of this army is in the Hsiashih (120-42, 30-34) area. The 63 Division is in the Chap'u (121-06, 30-37) area.⁵
 9. On 5 May approximately 300 former Nationalist military officers and government officials were arrested in the Zikawei District, Shanghai, by Chinese Communist authorities.
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10. In early June military authorities in Fukien were constructing two major defense lines. The first extends from Ch'anglo (119-34, 25-56) through P'ut'ien (119-03, 25-29) and Huian (118-48, 25-03) to T'ungan (118-10, 24-44). The second extends from P'ingnan (119-07, 27-05) through Minch'ing (118-50, 26-12) to Tehua (118-08, 25-27). Approximately 10,000 civilian laborers were constructing defenses, including artillery emplacements, and repairing roads along these two lines.
 11. In early June the 82 and 83 Divisions, 28 Army, were being concentrated in the Ch'anglo-Meihua (119-40, 26-00) areas.⁶
 12. In early June the 253 Regiment, 85 Division, was between Changchou (117-42, 24-32) and Nanching (117-31, 24-35).
 13. On 14 June the 31 Army was to hold a maritime bandit suppression meeting.⁷

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